भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

स० 25]

नई विल्ली, शनिवार, जून 19, 1993 (ज्येष्ठ 29, 1915)

No. 25]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1993 (JYAISTHA 29, 1915)

इस माग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्झिन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 19th June 1993

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial Jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below:—

Patent Office Branch, Todi Estates, III Floor, Lower Parcl (West), Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg. Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"

1- 117 G1/93

Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office, (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees:—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office isis situated.

पेटंट कार्यालय

एकस्य तथा अभिकल्प

कलकता, विनांक 18 जून 1993

पेटीट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

गेटोट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकता में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, विल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शासा कार्यालय है. जिनके प्रादंशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदेशित इं

पेटॉट कार्यालय शाखा, टोंडी इस्टोट, हीसरा तल, लोजर परेल (पहिचम), इम्बर्ड-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा, दमन तथा दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हकेली ।

तार पता---"पेटाॅफिसे"

पंटोट कार्यालय काला, एकक मं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल, नगरपालिका बाजार भवन, मरत्यती मार्ग, करोल बाग, नहाँ दिल्ली-110005 ।

हिरिताणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रवेश राज्य क्षेत्रीं एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पंडीसह तथा दिल्ली ।

बार पता---''पेट**ेटांपिक''**

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16 172350

(153/Cal/91) ANTEDATED TO 29-03-88.

Calcutta, the 19th June 1993

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dated shown in the crescent branch are the dates claimed under section 135, of the patents act, 1970.

12th May 1993

268/Cal/93. Eaton Corporation. Heat sink Mounting system for semiconductor devices.

13th May 1993

269/Cal/93. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Process of producing beer.

270/Cal/93, Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Process of producing non-Alcoholic beer.

271/Cal/93. General Electric Company. Method for Wet Chemical Surface-modification of formed polysiloxane products and coated substrates.

272/Cal/93. PPV-Verwaltungs-AG. Burner.

273/Cal/93. Stockham Valve Australia Ptd. Check Valve and clip therefor. Devided out of no. 761/Cal/89: antedated to 18th September 1989).

पेटोंट कार्यालय बाखा, 61, बालाजाह रोड, मदास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रयोश, कर्नाटक, क्षेरस, तमिलनाड राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिकेरी, नक्ष**द्रम्य,** मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि **द्**यीप ।

तार पता--"पटाँफिस"

पेट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय), निजाम पंजंस. दिव्लीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय, भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल, 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड. फलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र । तार पता—-"पटेटिस"

पेटोट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटोट नियम, 1972 में अपे-क्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या त्रन्य प्रलेख पेटोट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शूलक :—शूल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की आएगी अथवा उपयक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक की भृततान योग्य धनावशेत अथवा आक आदशे या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित हैं; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बाँक से नियंत्रक की भुगतान योग्य बाँक उर्पण्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, IIIRD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND. LOWER PAREL (W), BOMBAY-13

6-4-1993

95/BOM/93. Lotus Polymers Pvt. Ltd. An cable joint protection shell.

96/BOM/93. Zucker Gasification & Cogeneration Ltd. Process and the plant to pasify sugarcane fibre.

97/BOM/93. Mrs. Divyaben Karsanbhai Dholaria & others. A modified air cooling device for ceiling fans.

98/BOM/93. Krishna Rao Chandra Sckaran. A method and an apparatus (Protective Cover) for preventing the accidents caused due to spreading of leak gas roleased from the LPG Cylinder and also the apparatus protecting the cylinder against exposure to Heat.

8-4-1993

99/BOM/93. Hindustan Lever Ltd. Aluminosilicates.

12-4-1993

100/BOM/93. Vasanji Shah & Others. Ultramarine blue in liquid form and is used for the original whitening of cloths.

101/BOM/93. Gonal Chhabaldas Mankani & Others. Heavy duty wire pointing machine.

13-4-1993

102/BOM/93, Milind Dinkar Kelkar. An improved beading and curling mechanism for the re-entrant profiles.

103/BOM/93. Milind Dinkar Kelkar. Wide buff polishing machine.

104/BOM/93. Gecv Keki Panthaki. Collapsible tent.

15-4-1993

105/BOM/93. K. Mallikarjun. Live & Continuity tester.106/BOM/93. Hindustan Lever Ltd. U.K. Priority dated15-4-92. Cosmetic Composition.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month apply for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

स्थीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिदंग्श

ए। व्व्वारा यह स्चना दी जाती है कि सम्बव्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छु क कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम एंसी अविध जो उकत 4 महीने की अविध की समाप्ति के पूर्व रेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अविध से अधिक न हो, के भीनर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व की उपर्युक्त कार्यालय को एसे विरोध की स्वना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त स्वना के साथ अधिक पटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइन किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिव को संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भार-तीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।" रूपांकन (चित्र आरोखों) की फोटो प्रतिया यदि कोई हो, को साथ विनिव को की टेकिस अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटोट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उकन कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सनिविका करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती हैं। विनिव का की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिद्धिक के सामने नीचे विणित चित्र आरोख कांगजीं की जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रा. हूँ) फीटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है ।

Ind. Cl.: 107 B.

172331

Int. Cl.4: F02B 29/00.

DEVICE, FOR SELECTIVELY PURGING FLUID FROM A CYLINDER OF AN ENGINE.

Applicant: ALLIED CORPORATION OF COLUMBIA ROAD AND PARK AVENUE MORRIS TOWNSHIP, MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY 07960, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Inventors: PAUL DESMOND DALY, MARK ALLEN BROOKS & ROBERT EDWARD FALLIS.

Application for Patent No. 174 DEL 88 filed on 08 Mar 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-

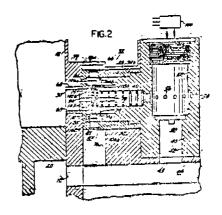
8 Claims

1. A device for selectively purging fluid from a cylinder (12) of an engine, the device being connectable to a scavenge port of an engine cylinder located at the position of a piston (20) in the cylinder during combustion of an air/fuel mature whereat the piston covers the scavenge port, the purging device comprising:

passage means (46, 48, 50, 42) connectable to said scavenge port (30) of said engine cylinder, said passage means having at least one aperture (76)

a piston (80) slidable within said passage means and movable relative to said at least one aperture in response to a force differential, said piston having a first passage (96) through a portion (94) thereof; said piston (80) cooperating with said passage means to define a variable volume chamber (74) at a downstream side of said piston (80);

control means (54, 100) connected to housing means for said passage means and operable in relation to the motion of an engine cylinder piston (20), said control means controlling the pressure within said chamber (74) whereby in one mode an unbalanced force differential is created to urge the piston (80) in a first direction to permit fluid in the cylinder to be purged therefrom in response to the motion of the engine cylinder piston, through said at least one aperture (76) and in a second mode a force balanced condition is created to urge the piston (80) in an opposite, second direction, terminating communication through said at least one aperture.



(Comp. Speen. 18 pages;

Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 206 E.

172332

Int. Cl.4: G06F 15/00.

COMPUTER SYSTEM.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: CHESTER ASBURY HEATH & JORGE EDUARDO LENTA.

Application for Patent No. 178/DEL/88 filed on 09 Mar 1988.

Convention date 10 Dec 1987/8728927/U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

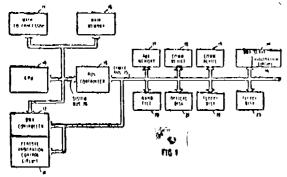
4 Claims

A computer system having arbitration bus means (25) and means (12) for providing DMA channels for a plurality of peripheral devices (17 to 24) eeach of which is connectable to said arbitration bus means and comprises means (28, 72) for requesting DMA access by placing on said arbitration bus means a channel priority assignment value for the respective peripheral device, said computer system further comprising:

means (40, 41, 49) for storing first and second sets of DMA channel assignment values, said DMA channel assignment values being fewer in number than the number of said peripheral devices and being equal in number to the number of DMA channels provided in said computer system, said first set of said DMA channel assignment values being fixed and corresponding to fixed predetermined ones of said channel priority assignment values, said second set DMA assignment values being programmable and allocatable among the remainder ones of said channel priority assignment values;

means (42, 43) connected to said arbitration bus means and said storing means, for comparing the highest channel priority assignment value received on said arbitration bus means with said set of stored DMA channel assignment values; and

means (51, 52) connected to said comparing means and connectable to said peripheral devices, for granting DMA access to one of said peripheral devices having the highest channel priority assignment value which is found by said comparing means to be equal to one of said DMA channel assignment values of said first and second sets.



(Compl. specn. 13 pages;

Drgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 390 [III]

172333

Int. Cl.4: C01 F 7/00 B 01 J 20/16.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NOVEL CRYSTALLINE ALUMINOSILICATE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor: ARVIND NARAYAN KOTASTHANE, ASHA JEEVAN CHANDAWADKAR and PAUL RATNASAMY.

Application for Patent No. 182/Del/88 filed on 10 March 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of a novel crystalline alumino silicate having a composition in the anhydrous form in terms of mole ratio of oxides of formula:

 $(0.5-5.0) R_20$: $(0.3-1.5) M_2$ Al_20_8 : $(50-600) Si0_2$

wherein M is a mixture of monovalent cation consisting of alkali metal, ammonium and hydrogen and R is alkylamonium cation derived preferably from a tetraalkyl ammonium salt the crystalline aluminosilciate being characterised in that, its x-ray powder diffraction pattern includes, inter-alia, the reflections given in Table 1 and its infrared absorption spectra includes, inter-alia, the absorption in Table 2 comprising forming a gel by reacting an aqueous solution of aluminium, silicon and an alkali metal with a tetraalkyl ammonium salt of formula R₄NZ wherein R is an alkyl group containing 1-2 carbon atoms and Z is chloride, bromide or iodide, heating the resultant gel at 150-200°C for 5-20 days, in an autoclave, quenching at room temperature filtering, washing, drying and calcining the resultant to yield a silicate having predominantly alkali as the monovalent cation, subjecting the resultant product to ion exchange with an ammonium salt to yield a silicate having predominantly ammonium as the monovalent cation, subjecting the resultant product to calcination to a temperature above 400°C to yield said crystalline alumina silicate having predominantly hydrogen.

(Complete specification 18 pages.)

Ind. Cl.: 92 C

172334

Int. Cl.: AOIF 5/00.

A MACHINE FOR SHELLING OR DECORATING GROUND NUTS.

Applicant: BALVANT WAMAN DESHPANDE, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF S-446, GREATER KAILASH, PART-I, NEW DELHI-110048.

Inventor: BALVANT WAMAN DESHPANDE.

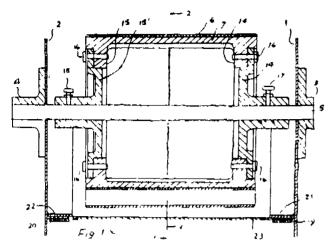
Application for Patent No. 184/Del/88 filed on 10-3-1988.

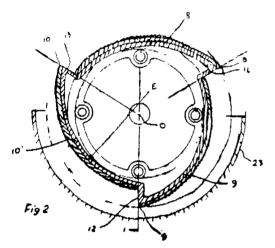
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch. New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A machine for shelling or decorticating ground nuts comprising a rotor (i) secured to a rotatable coaxial shaft and having equally spaced plurality of lobes (8, 9, 10) which have part cylindrical walls and are eccentric to the axis of said shaft and sheets of a resilient material having

outer roughened surfaces fixed on the outer surfaces of the lobes.





(Compl. specn. 9 pages

Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 32 E

172335

Int. Cl.: C08F 14/06, 114/06, 214/06.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF VINYL CHLORIDE HOMU-AND COPOLYMERS IN THE FORM OF A LATEX CONTAINING MONO-DISPERSE

. 1

Applicant: ATOCHEM, OF 4 & 8, COURS MICHELET, LA DEFENSE 10, 92800 PUTEAUX, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors: JACQUES GROSSOLEIL PATRICK KAPPLER. NICOLAS KRANTZ.

Application for Patent No. 192/Del/1988 filed on 11-03-1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of vinyl chloride homo-and copolymers in the form of a latex containing mono-disperse particles, and more particularly of a latex containing coarse particles, by polymerization of the corresponding monomer(s) in aqueous emulsion carried out in the absence of surface-active agent and in the presence of at least 0.2% and preferably from 0.3 to 1% by of at least 0.2% and preferably from 0.3 to 1%, by

weight relative to the monomer(s), of at least one water-soluble initiator chosen from the group consisting of alkali metal persulphates and ammonium persulphate, characterised in that said polymerization is also carried out in the presence of at least one water-soluble auxiliary compound such as herein described, which is a solvent for vinyl chloride, such that the solubility of vinyl chloride in the aqueous phase at 25°C at atmospheric pressure is at least 1.5 g/1.

(Compl. specn. 25 pages

Drg. Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 128 K

172336

Int. Cl.: A 61 B 19/00.

A MEDICAL DEVICE FOR USE IN REGENERATING A SEVERED NERVE.

Applicant: PFIZER HOSPITAL PRODUCTS Applicant: FFEER HOSPITAL PRODUCTS GROUP, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

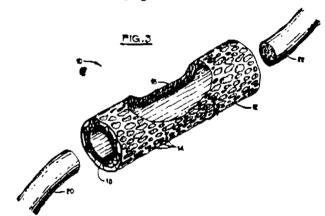
Inventors: ROBERT FRANCOS VALENTINI PATRICK AEBISCHEH PIERRE MARIE GALLETTI.

Application for Patent No. 194/Del/1988 14-03-1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

A medical device for use in regenerating a severed nerve, the device comprising a tubular semipermeable membrane having openings adapted to receive the ends of a severed nerve, characterized by at least one longitudinally-oriented trabecula within the membrane, a porous outer membrane surface which permits capillary in growth tablecule and a smooth semipermeable inner into said trabecula, and a smooth, semipermeable inner membrane surface, wherein the tubular membrane device provides a protective guidance channel for the regeneration of said nerve threrethrough.



(Compl. specn. 14 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 40 B F

172337

Int. Cl.: C 30 9/00.

APPARATUS FOR GROWING HOLLOW CRYSTAL-LINE BODIES AND A METHOD FOR GROWING SAID HOLLOW CRYSTALLINE BODIES.

Applicant: MOBIL SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION, Applicant: MOBIL SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT MIDDLESEX TECHNOLOGY CENTER, 4 SUBURBAN PARK DRIVE, BILLERICA, MASSACHUSETTS 01821, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: DAVID STIMSON HARVEY.

Application for Patent No. 195/Del/1988 filed on 14-03-1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Deini-

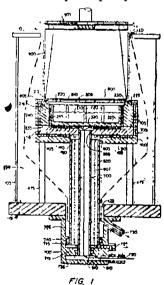
22 Claims

Apparatus for use in a system for growing hollow crystalline bodies of a pre-selected cross-sectional shape from a source material such as herein described according to the EFG process, said apparatus comprising:

- (a) a crucible-die assembly, said crucible-die assembly comprising means defining a crucible for containing a supply of liquid source material such as herein described, means in communication with said crucible defining a growth face which supports a film of source material for contact by a seed crystal for use in crystal growth, and means including at least one capillary passage for supplying liquid source material from said crucible to said growth face so as to sustain said liquid film of source material by capillary action, said growth face when viewed in plan view having an edge of annular configuration bifurcated into an interior and an exterior edge portions, whereby a hollow tubular body is grown from a liquid film of said source material on said growth face;
- (b) support means for supporting said crucible-die assembly;
- (c) first port means associated with said support means for defining a first gas inlet port; and
- (d) first passage means connected to said first port means for directing gases introduced into said first port means to the region adjacent one of said interior or exterior edge portions of said growth face, at least part of said first passage means forming part of said crucible.

A method of growing a hollow crystalline bodies of a selected cross-sectional shape from a melt according to the EFG process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the growth face of the crystalline body when viewed in plan view has an edge of annular configuration bifurcated into an interior edge and an exterior edge portions, the improvement comprising:

- (a) passing gases over the exterior edge of said growth face; and
- (b) passing gases over the interior edge of said growth face, whereby the atmosphere along the exterior and interior edge portions of said growth face are separately controlled and significant improvements in crystal quality are obtained.



(Compl. specn. 28 pages

Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55 B

172338

Int. Cl.; C 08 L 95/00, C 10 C 3/00.

BINDER PITCH FOR ELECTRODES AND PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

Applicant: NORSOLOR, TOUR AURORE, PLACE DES REFLETS, F-92080 PARIS LA DEFENSE-CEDEX 5 (FRANCE) A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors: DENIS COTTINET, SERGE BUCHE,

PIERRE COUDERC, and JEAN LOUS SAINT ROMAIN.

Application for Patent No. 202/Del/88 filed on 16 March 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

12 Claims

Binder pitch for an electrode having a C.I.A. softening point of between $80^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ and $150^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ and a glass transition range \triangle TG higher than or equal to $10^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ but less than or equal to $50^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ preferably less than or equal to $40^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ comprising a content of quinoline-insoluble substances (∞ -resins) higher than or equal to 4% by weight but less than or equal to 15% by weight, a content of ∞ & β resins of between 28 and 40% by weight and a fixed carbon content of at least 51% by weight.

(Complete specifications 15 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 116 D

172339

Int. Cl.: B 66 D 1/62.

BUCKET HAVING DRAG, HOIST AND DUMP LINES.

Ápplicatit : ESCO CORPORÁTION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OREGON, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 2141 N.W. 25TH AVENUE, PORTLAND, OREGON 97210, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: TERRY LEE BRISCOE.

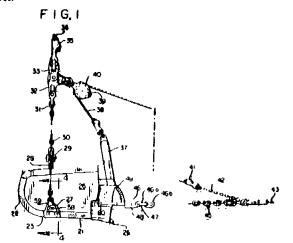
Application for Patent No. 209/Del/88 filed on 16 March 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Fatent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005:

7 Claims

A bucket having drag, hoist and dump lines connected thereto comprising a unitary body having side (26), rear (22) and bottom (21) walls, said bottom wall (21) terminating in a forward lip equipped with excavating teeth (24) constituting the bucket tip (25), said bottom wall (21) adjacent said rear wall (22) being contoured to form a heel (23), said tip (25) and heel (23) providing the contact areas for supporting the bucket in a static condition, each of said sidewalls (26) at the forward end thereof being equipped with a hitch (49) providing a horizontal pivot axis (47) for a drag chain (45) connected to said bucket; wherein the heel weight is 50 to 60% of the bucket weight; and wherein the center of gravity (50) of said bucket is located such that a plane connecting said center of gravity (50) and said tip (25) (a) makes an angle (3) of at least 90° with a plane from said tip (25) to said horizontal pivot axis, and (b) makes an angle (2)

of from 25° to 30° with a plane from said tip to said heel.



(Compl. specn. 19 pages

Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl: 106 [XLVII(2)]

172340

Int. Cl: F048 5/00.

AUTOMATIC TWO-CHAMBER INJECTOR.

Applicant: ASTRA MEDITEC AB, of Box 14, S-431 21 Molndal, Sweden, a Swedish body corporate.

Inventors: KARL-AXEL HOOK,
NILS NILLY NILSON and
KJELL INGEMAR WELLENSTAM.

Application for Patent No.: 221/DEL/88 filed on 18th March, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

An automatic two-chamber injector comprising a barrel (11) having a first end with a receiving portion (15) for an injection needle (17), said receiving portion (15) being sealed prior to use, a second end with a slidable plunger (27), a first and a second chambers (29, 30) separated by a migration proof membrane (28), said first chamber (29) being provided with a slidable plunger (27) and the membrane (28) and said second chamber (30) being provided with a receiving portion (15) and the membrane (28), said membrane being caused to repture by means of a relative sliding movement between said barrel (11) and said plunger (27), characterised in that a front cover (20) is provided for enclosing and interacting with the barrel (11), said front cover (20) being rotatable in one direction of rotation on the barrel (11) from a first position (B). In which position of the said front cover (20) the said first and second chambers (29, 30) are separated by the said membrane to a second position (D), said rotation of the front cover (20) between the first and second position causes the relative sliding movement between the barrel (11) and the plunger (27) by means of at least one oblique slide-way (45) interacting with a sliding lug (12) on the respective interacting parts.

(Compl. speen, 17 pages

Drgs. 6 sheets)

Cl. 34BD.

172341.

Int. CI; D01F 6/58, 6/60, 1/04, 1/06.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HIGH MODULES PARAMID FIBERS.

Applicant: E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, of Wilmington Delaware United States of America.

Inventor: KIU-SEUNG LFE,

Application No. 490/Cal/88; filed on 16th June, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for preparation of high strength, high modulus paramid fibres comprising the steps of:

(a) agitating a mixture of:

- (i) sulfuric acid having a concentration of at least 98%:
- (ii) paramid polymer having an inherent viscosity of at least 4 in an amount which is at least 18 weight percent of the mixture; and
- (iii) completely organic, surfuric acid soluble, pigment in an amount which is from 0.01 to 6 weight percent based on the paramid polymer;
- (b) heating the mixture with continued agitation to a temperature of 80 to 105 C to form a uniform solution:
- (c) extruding the solution through a spinneret;
- (d) passing the extruded solution through a non-coagulating fluid layer 0.5 to 2.5 centimetres thick such that the spin stretch factor is 3 to 10;
- (e) passing the stretched solution into and through an acqueous coagulating bath having a temperature of
 5 to 25 C to form filaments; and
- (f) washing the filaments with water and/or dilute acqueous alkali.

(Compl. specn, 18 pages

Drgs. 7 sheets)

Cl.: 89

172342.

Int. Cl.: G01D 5/34.

"OPTICAL ENCODER"

Applicant: MITUTOYO CORPORATION 31-19, Shiba 5-Chome, Minato-Ku, Tokyo 108, Japan.

Inventors: (1) SOUJI ICHIKAWA, (2) HIDEKI OKA, (3) NAOYOSHI TERAO, (4) SEIJI SAKA-GAMI.

Application No. 56/Cal/89; filed on 18th January, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

An optical encoder comprising;

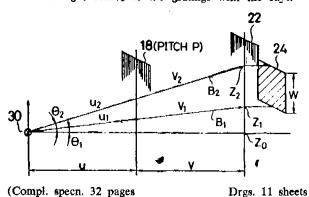
a coherent diffusive light source having an effective wave length;

a main scale provided at a position spaced apart u from the diffusive light source and formed with a first grating of a pitch P:

an index scale provided at a position spaced apart v from the first grating and formed with a second grating; and a light-receiving element for photo electrically transducing a light emitted from the diffusive light source and filtered through the first and second gratings; wherein a detection signal periodically variable in accordance with a relative displacement between the main scale and the index scale is produced.

the light receiving element in a widthwise direction of the scales being set at a size capable of receiving two rays B_1 and B_2 which satisfy the relationship between the following equations in order for the light receiving element to be able to simultaneously receive a component of cycles of fluctuations:

where m and n are integers, u1 and u2 are lengths of light paths of the rays between the diffusive light source and the first grating, v1 and v2 are lengths of light paths of the rays between the first and second gratings, W is a center interval between the rays on the second grating, 01 and 02 are angles made by a perpendicular line drawn from the diffusive light source to the gratings with the rays.



Cl.: 105-A

172343.

Drgs. 11 sheets)

Int. Cl.: G09D 3/00.

"PERPETUAL YEARLY/MONTHLY CALENDARS"

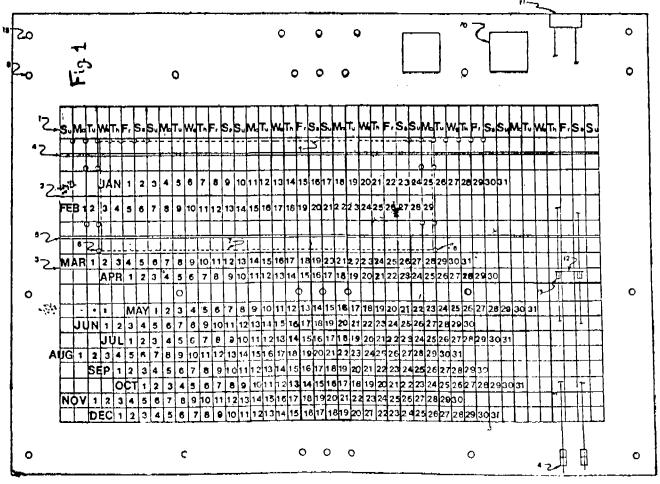
Applicant & Inventor: RALPH HABER HOYECK, of 80 Somerville Ave., Westmount P.Q., H 3Z 1J5, Canada,

Application No. 149/Cal/89; filed on 20th February, 1989. (Convention No. 564, 569; dated 20-4-1988; Canada).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

10 Claims

A perpetual yearly calendar comprising a first part and a second part, said first part and said second part are parallel to each other, said first part and said second part are movable with respect to one another, said first part and said second part are sub-divided into equal and alignable divisions, said first part comprising an elongated strip having a plurality of equidistant transversal lines, disposed on the said strip, defining equal transversal lines, disposed on the said strip, defining equal transversal first divisions, carrying identifications of consecutive weekdays, the number of said consecutive weekdays is equal at least to the number of days in the longest month in a given calender system plus twelve, occupying an equal number of the said first divisions, said second part having a surface area containing inscriptions thereon, said second part comprising a grid having a plurality of equidistant vertical lines, spaced by the same spacing as the said transversal lines, and equidistant horizontal lines, intersecting one another to define second equal divisions, corresponding to and alignable with the said & first divisions distributed into twelve rows, representing the twelve months of the year and a number of columns equal to at least the number of days in the longest month in a given calendar system plus six, each row carrying numerals in consecutive order, representative of the number of days in a given month, occupying an equal number of the said second divisions, the twelve months of the year are positioned on the said grid twelve months of the year are positioned on the said grid in their constant relation with each other, with respect to the weekdays' sequences, i.e. the first numeral of each of the twelve rows, appearing in a division of a given column, which corresponds to its constant position with respect to the other first numerals as determined by the weekdays' sequences when changing from one month to the next one, resulting in a twelve months' table, so constructed and arranged, that by aligning any date shown on the twelve months' table, with its corresponding weekday shown on the said flexible strip, the remaining 364 days of the year shown on the twelve months' table, would be automatically aligned with their corresponding weekdays shown on the said slexible strip. strip.



Cl.: 186 E

172344

Int. Cl.: H 04 N 5/00, 7/00.

A SYSTEM FOR TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING AN INFORMATION SIGNAL.

Applicant: ZENITH ELECTRONICS CORPORATION. AT ZENITH CENTER, 1000 MILWAUKEF AVENUE, GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS 60025, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

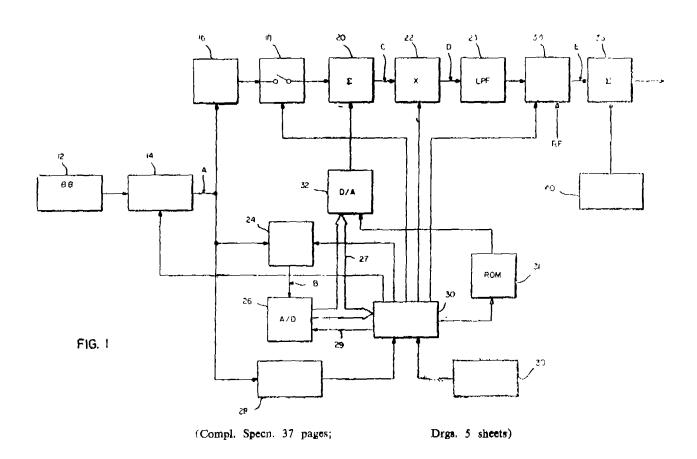
inventor. (1) RICHARD W. CITTA. and (2) RONALD B. LEE.

Application No. 251/Cal/89; filed on 3rd April 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A system for transmitting and receiving an information signal, comprising: means for developing an encoded signal comprising an analog signal comprising a first band of frequency components of said information signal and a digital signal representing a second band of frequency components of said information signal, means for transmitting said encoded signal; means for receiving said transmitted encoded signal and for separating the analog and digital signals; and means for combining said separated analog and digital signals.



Cl.: 32 B

172345

Int. Cl.: C 07 C 15/02

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALKYLBENZENE.

Applicant: LUMMUS CREST INC., OF 1515 BROAD STREET, BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY, 07003 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: (1) ROGER CHARLES JOHNSON, (2) DANIEL MARTIN MCCARTHY and (3) ANDREI RHOE.

Application No. 256, Cal. 89 filed on 4th April 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta. 2—117G1/93

9 Claims

A process for producing alkylbenzene by alkylating benzene with an olefin in an alkylation reactor containing at least one bed of alkylation catalyst, comprising:

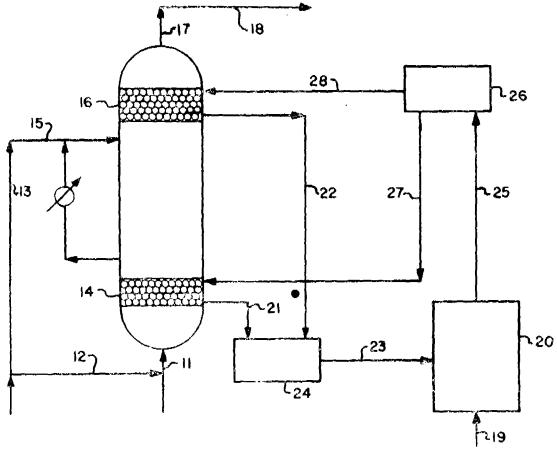
introducing a feed of benzene and olefin at a first end of said bed;

monitoring the temperature of said bed in a manner known per se to determine deactivated portions of said bed;

removing an inactive portion of said catalyst from the first end of said bed continuously or periodically in a manner such as herein described based on said monitoring of temperature of said bed; and

adding an active portion of vaid catalyst to a second end of said bed continuously or periodically in a manner such as herein described, said second end being an end opposite to said first end of said bed.

172347



(Compl. Specn. 13 pages;

Drg. 1 sheet)

Cl.: 32 B

172346

Int. Cl.: C 07 B 37/06, 37/00 C 07 C 15/00. 15/107.

PROCESS FOR THE TRANSALKYLATION OF POLYALKYLBENZENES.

Applicant: LUMMUS CREST INC, OF 1515 BROAD STREET, BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY 07003, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) GEORGE DAN SUCIU and (2) JOON TEAK KWON.

Application No. 390/Cal/89 filed on 22nd May 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An improved process for the transalkylation of a feed comprising at least one polyalkylbenzene in a reactor in the presence of a transalkylation catalyst to produce at least one monoalkylbenzene, the improvement comprising:

transalkylating said feed comprising said at least one polyalkylbenzene in the presence of hydrogen gas in the molar ratio of hydrogen to alkyl groups of from 1: 10 to 1: 1

(Compl. Specn. 13 pages;

Drgs. 1 sheet)

Cl.: 40 F

Int. Cl.: C 10 J 5/00, B 01 J 19/00.

DEVICE FOR DETERMINING AND CONTROLING THE MASS FLOW OF FUEL.

Applicant: KRUPP DOPPERS GMBH, OF ALTENDOR-FER STRASSE 120 D-4300 ESSEN 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: (1) HANS RICHARD BAUMANN, (2) ADOLF LINKE, (3) DR. EBERHARD KUSKE and (4) HANS-REINER SCHWEIMANNS.

Application No. 426/Cal/89, filed on 2nd June 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

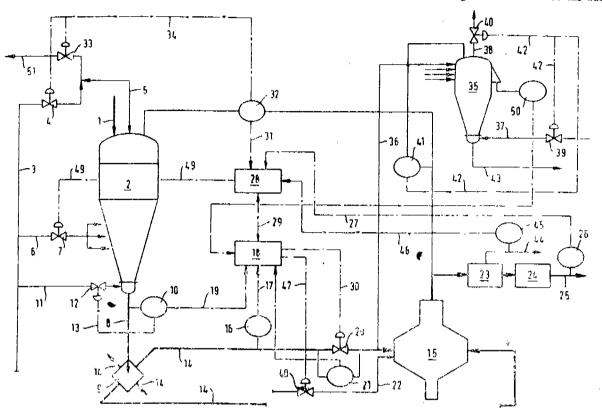
5 Claims

Device for determining and controlling the mass flow of fuel which, during the partial oxidation (gassification) of finegrained to pulverulent fuels, is supplied to a gassifier by at least two burners, using a radiometric density measurement of the fuel which is transported by a gaseous medium from a Central distribution container to the individual burners of the gasifier, and using process computers for carrying out the required calculations, the device comprising:

(a) a single outlet line (8) connected between the outlet of the central distribution container (2) and a distributor (9) for passing fuel from the central distribution container (2) to the individual burners of the gasifier (15) through the distributor (9) and via supply line (14), means (10) for measuring the radiometric density in the outlet line (8) from the distribution container (2) to the distributor (9).

(b) means (16) for determining the mass flow of the fuel in the supply lines (14) to the individual burners as a function of the velocity measured there and of the density measured in the outlet line (8), a process computer (18) for summing the mass flows determined by the mass flow determining means to give the total mass flow of the fuel supply from the distribution container (2) to the gasifier (15), and

(c) a graded control system (26, 28) adapted to operate as a function of the quantity of crude gas generated in the gasifier is provided for controlling the mass flow of the fuel.



(Compl. Specn. 18 pages.

172348

Drg. 1 sheet)

Ch: 194 C [LXIII (4)]

Int. Cl.: H 01 J 29/28, 31/00.

METHOD FOR PREPARING IMPROVED LITHIUM-SILICATE GLARE-REDUCING COATING FOR A CATHODE-RAY TUBE.

Applicant: RCA LICENSING CORPORATION, OF TWO INDEPENDENCE WAY, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) SAMUEL BROUGHTON DEAL, AND (2) DONALD WALTER BARTCH.

Application No. 563/Cal/89, filed on 17th July 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A method for preparing an optical viewing screen having a glare-reducing viewing surface for cathode ray tube characterised by

- (a) warming a glass support to a first temperature above room temperature,
- , (b) coating a surface of the warm support with an aqueous solution containing a lithium-stablized silica sol, and drying the deposited coating.
- (c) briefly exposing said surface of said support and said deposited coating to a heat source, to raise said surface and said deposited coating to a second temperature greater than said first temperature,
 - (d) washing the dry coating with water, and
 - (e) drying said coating.

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages

Drg. 1 sheet)

Cl.: 129 J

172349

Int. Cl.: B 21 B 27/02.

A MACHINE FOR PREPARING CHEQUERED ROLL.

Applicant: SUBHASH GOSAIN, OF MODERN INDUSTRIES, INDUSTRIAL AREA, ROURKELA 769004, ORISSA, INDIA.

Inventor: SUBHASH GOSAIN.

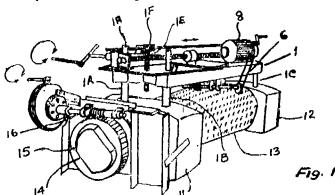
Application No. 569/Cal/89, filed on 17th July 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A machine for preparing chequered roll comprising a main frame held vertically moveable between a pair of supporting blocks, said pair of blocks adapted to receive a work roll on which the desired chequered design is to be formed, one end of the roll having a key section adapted to protrude beyond one of the said pair of blocks, a gear wheel lockably held to the said one protruding end of the work roll, the gear being in operational association through a pinion rod with a first operating handle so as to enable a rotational movement of the roll by operation of the said dirst handle, said main frame being held spacedly above the said pair of supporting blocks, a tool carrier being held to the under surface of the said main frame, said tool carrier having a support plate and a plurality of brackets a tool carrying shaft held rotatably between said brackets and operationally associated with the drive element, said support plate being held by a block member moveably supported on the top of the main frame, said block member being threadably engaged to a threaded shaft extending along the length of the main frame and supported by suitable

brackets, said threaded shaft being operationally associated through a pinion with a second operating handle such that the said block and thereby the tool carrier assumes a lateral movement by virtue of operational the said second handle, the said main frame being engaged threadably to one or more threaded rods which are operationally associated through worm and pinion to an operating rod having a third operating handle such that by operation of the said third handle, the main frame and thereby the cool carrier and thereby the tool is provided with an up and down movement.



(Compl. Specn. 15 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets)

172350

Cl.: 40 B, 32 F_(3-C-)

Int. Cl.: B 01 J 31/14

C 07 C 27/18.

ALKOXYLATION PROCESS USING CALCIUM BASED CATALYSTS.

Applicant: VISTA CHEMICAL COMPANY, 15990 N. BARKER'S LANDING HOUSTON, TEXAS 77224 U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) BRUE EUGENE LEACH, (2) MARK L. SHANNON, (3) DONALD L. WHARRY.

Application No. 153/Cal/91, filed on February 1991,

(Divided out of No. 260/Cal/88 antedated to 29-3-88).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

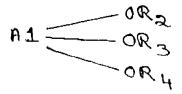
11 Claims

A process for the alkoxylation of an alcohol comprising:

Forming a catalyst pre-mix by admixing an alkoxylated alcohol having the general formula.

$$R_1 - O (CH_2CH_2 - O)_nH$$

where R is a hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 30 carbon atoms and n is from 1 to 20, a calcium containing compound which is at least partially dispersible in said alkoxylated alcohol, an inorganic acid, and an aluminium alkoxide having the general formula



where R, R₈ and R₄ is each a hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, the mole ratio of said calcium containing compound to said aluminium alfloxide being from 1: 1 to 10: 1, calculated as calcium and aluminum, respectively and the mole ratio of said inorganic acid to said aluminum alkoxide being from 0.25: 1 to 4: 5 calculated as acidic hydrogen and aluminum, respectively, said calcium containing compound and said alkoxylated alcohol being mixed prior to addition of said aluminum alkoxide;

heating said catalyst pre-mix to a temperature and for a time sufficient to effect at least a partial exchange reaction between the alkoxide groups of said aluminum alkoxide and said hydroxyl group of said alkoxylated alcohol and thereby form an active alkoxylation catalyst; and

introducing an alcohol reactant and an alkylene oxide under alkoxylation conditions to thereby produce alkoxylated derivates of said alcohol reactant.

(Compl. Specn. 25 pages;

Drg. Nil)

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The Claim made by TOA NEKKEN CORP. LTD., HONG KONG, has been allowed under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of P.A. No. 169874.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specification are available for sale from the Patent Office, Calcutta, and its branches at Bombay, Madras, and Delhi at two rupees per copy:—

 160883
 160884
 160885
 160886
 160887
 160888
 160889
 160890

 160894
 160892
 160893
 160894
 160895
 160896
 160897
 160898

 160899
 160900
 160901
 160902
 160903
 160904
 160905
 160906

 160907
 160908
 160909
 160910
 160911
 160912
 160913
 160914

 160915
 160916
 160917
 160918
 160919
 160920
 160921
 160922

 160923
 160924
 160925
 160926
 160927
 160928
 160929
 160930

 160931
 160932
 160933
 160934
 160935
 160936
 160937
 160938

 160939
 160940
 160941
 160942
 160943
 160944
 160945
 160946

 160947
 160948
 160949
 160950
 160951
 160951
 160945
 160945

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that ADVANCED ELASTOMER SYSTEMS, L.P. a limited Partnership organised under the Laws of the state of Delaware, U.S.A. of 540, Marryville Center Drive, St. Louis, Missouri 63166-6735, U.A.S.

have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of Application and Specification of their application for Patent No. 172066 for "A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SHAPED ARTICLE FROM BLEND OF RUBBER AND PLASTIC".

The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendments and the proceed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002, or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a Notice of Opposition on the prescribed Form-30 within 3 months from the date of the Notification at the Patent Office, Madras-2. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

151039 151272 151273 151654 151967 151999 152041 152798 153251 153301 153384 153417 153438 153629 153783 153794 153992 153100 154121 154752 154753 154887 155012 155073 155077 155099 155142 155291 155359 155444 155451 155633 155962 155971 155980 156018 156242 156408 156598 156669 156751 156755 156858 156987 157110 157131 157133 157134 157135 157137 157274 157409 157420 157439 157440 157477 157481 157514 157545 157565 157625 157660 157684 157695 158660 158769 158769 158769 158865 158861 158878 158881 158832 158836 158900 159123 159140 159141 159342 159406 159407 159421 159501 159614 159673 159720 159722 159782 159848 159989 159991

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 156586 granted to Ion Exchange (India) Ltd., for an invention relating to "process for the regeneration of spent anion exchange resins".

The Patent ceased on the 20th October 1992 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent will be notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th June 1993.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office. Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before the 19th August 1993 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 161638 granted to Ruhrtal-Elektrizitatsgesellschaft Hartig GmbH & Co., for an invention relating to "a cut-out switch, particularly to a single column scissor cut-out switch with a main contact system and a secondary contact system".

The Patent ceased on the 15th May 1992 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent will be notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th June 1993.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office. Nizam Poloce, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before the 19th August 1993 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filled with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 166199 granted to Mrs. Krishna Das & Tushar Kanti Das, for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to vegetal oral contraceptive."

The Patent ceased on the 8th July 1992 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent will be notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th June 1993.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office. Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before the 19th August 1993 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filled with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 166928 granted to Thiruganasundaram Sivasubramaniam, for an invention relating to "electrically operated flying model toy aeroplane."

The Patent ceased on the 13th April 1992 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent will be notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th June 1993.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th. 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before the 19th August 1993 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 167076 granted to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, for an invention relating to "an instrument transformer."

The Patent ceased on the 10th April 1992 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent will be notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th June 1993.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before the 19th August 1993 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCE ETC. (PATENT)

Assignments, Licences or other transaction affecting the interest of the original Patentees has been registered in the following case:—

169591--BIOMASS DEVELOPMENT SA.

PATENT SEALED ON 21-05-93

 169896
 169980
 170092
 170149
 170246*
 170350*
 170363

 170392
 170471
 170472
 170476
 170481
 170557
 170645

 171113
 171262
 171263
 171264
 171265
 171266
 171280

Cal-03, Mas-12, Del-01 & Bom-05.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words "LICENCE OF RIGHT" Under Section 87 of the Patent Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

165620 165629 165631 165643 165645 165649 165650 165661 165670 165671 165680 165682 165687 165701 165702 165703 165710 165715 165716 165717 165720 165722 165723 165728 165733 165762 165765 165766 165768 165781 165784 165788 165791 165794 165808 165812 165813 165817 165829 165832 165850 165854 165855 165863 165865 165873 165932 165937 165946 165955 165984 166000 166005 166012 166025 166028 166054 166056 166069 166082 166087 166111 166113 166122 166124 166129 166137 166139 166145 166150 166167 166182 166230 166242 166244 166252 166270 166289 166290 166300.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of registration of the designs included in the entry.

- Class I. No. 164508. T. T. Limited of 78, Old Madras Road, Doorvani Nagar, Bangalore-560016, Karnataka, India, Indian Company. "Pressure Cooker Ltd." July 3, 1992.
- Class 1. No. 165027. Raju Khara, Indian, of 27, Weston Street, Room No. 301, 3rd floor, Calcutta-700012, W.B., India. "Trolley for gas cylinder". November 24, 1992.
- Class 1. No. 164774. Polar Fan Industries Ltd. of Poddar Point 113, Park Street, 8th floor, Calcutta-700046, W.B., India, Indian Company. "Ceiling Fan". Sept. 9, 1992.

- Class 1. No. 164973. Khaitan (India) Ltd., Indian Company of 46C, J. L. Nehru Road, Calcutta-700071, W.B., India. "Table fan". November 11, 1992.
- Class 1. Nos. 165510 & 165511. Sah Industrial Research Instt., Sa. 15/171, Gautam Buddh Rajpath, Sarnath, Varanasi-221007, India. "Ceiling Fan". April 12, 1993.
- Class 3. Nos. 165525 & 165526. Balkrishna Tyres (a division of Balkrishna Industries Ltd.) an Indian Company of 305, Creative Industrial Estate, N. M. Joshi Marg, Bombay-400011, Maharashtra, India. "Tyre for jeeps". April 13, 1993.
- Class 3. No. 165529.—do—— "Tyre for autorickshaw". April 13, 1993.
- Class 3. No. 164891. G.P. Marketing, Indian Partnership firm of 57, Lohar Chawl, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Jwellery Box". October 14, 1992.
- Class 3. No. 165453. Eastern Medikit 1.td., Indian Company of 3, Dr. G.C. Narang Marg, Delhi, India. "I.V. Cannula with injection valve". March 23, 1993.
- Class 3. No. 165454.—do—. I.V. Cannula for new born babies". March 23, 1993.
- Class 3. No. 165455.—do—. I.V. Cannula". March 23, 1993.
- Class 4. No. 164951. Amity Perfumes Pvt. Ltd. of 19/21, Gor Kalyan Bldg., 2nd floor, Bora Bazar St., Fort, Bombay-400001. Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". November 11, 1992.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents, Designs and
Trade Marks

प्रवन्धक, भारत सरकार मुख्यासय, फरीदाबाव द्वारा भूदित एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, विल्ली व्यारा प्रकाशित, 1993 PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD. AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELET, 1993